

# ELABORATE GOWNS OF MANY FABRICS AND COSTLY FUR WRAPS FOR EVENING WEAR

Velvet and Fur Tailors Noted at Tea Hour—Most Restaurant Frocks Cut to Dancing Length. Sleeves Distinguish Various Creations. Hats Are Conspicuous by Their Absence in the Evening. Fashions Now Popular in New York.

NEW YORK'S restaurant life is an intensely interesting spectacle for the sojourner from out of town. In no city in the country is there anything that approaches it in continental gayety. In Chicago, San Francisco, Philadelphia and other American cities well dressed folk may be seen any evening dining and supping in an atmosphere approaching that of the metropolis, but in New York the "great white way" is brilliantly white long after midnight, carriages and taxicabs dash along the asphalt until dawn, and when in other cities all is quiet and dark New York's restaurant life is still at its gayest and brightest.

The climax of this gayety is to be observed between 11 o'clock and midnight, when the theaters are pouring their crowds out into Broadway and the side streets flanking Longacre Square. Women in delicate gowns and magnificent furs wait at the theater entrances for their taxis, and if the distance to the favorite supper place is short, elaborately dressed folk make it on foot. One thinks nothing of seeing hatless women, wrapped in gorgeous theater coats, but stepping in thin satin slippers on the icy pavement of Broadway, and everybody is happy, carefree, so it seems; intent only on the pleasure of the evening play just enjoyed and the appetizing bite just ahead.

There are thousands of women in New York whose sole diversion of a social nature is afforded by the restaurant life. For the theater, and the supper following it, they select their evening gowns, and in the restaurant they play their part of the social drama, quite satisfied, apparently, the life has not cost them for a role in some more exclusive social circle. They entertain and are entertained after the theater in the restaurants, and during the day they give luncheons or teas, also in the restaurants, for their woman acquaintances, who are also restaurant devotees.

The gowns and wraps worn in the New York restaurants in the evening would grace any private ball, however magnificent. Hats have become so unpopular for theater wear, because it is so tiresome to hold them or to wait in line after the play at a hat-checking stand, that with elaborate evening gowns they have almost been abandoned now; and this absence of hats gives the assemblage of beautifully gowned women in a fashionable restaurant a more formal and less casual suggestion—as though the occasion were a social one, with guests assembled under a hospitable roof—than a mere restaurant suggestion of people dropping in to eat and pay, and greatly adds to the impressive brilliancy of the scene.

Almost all restaurant gowns for the evening are cut without trains, for one never knows when there may be a chance to dance, and many of the fashionable supper places provide accommodations for Terpsichore and make the dancing muse their chief drawing card.

Sometimes the theater or opera gown has a short train, added for the sake of dignity and impressiveness, which may be looped under by an arrangement of fasteners, so that the gown is made comfortable for dancing. The restaurant gown, in contrast with the ball gown, has sleeves of one sort or another, usually of tulle or chiffon coming to the wrist, but sometimes

mere filmy folds of airy stuff draped over the upper arm. Women who seek the social diversion entirely in the gayety of the restaurants do not hesitate to wear their jewels for the benefit of all who care to behold, but the highly bred woman, who has a sure place in an exclusive social circle, hesitates to deck herself out in conspicuous gems for a public appearance.

In a restaurant—unless the occasion be a very select little party after the opera. Every restaurant of the better sort has its luxurious cloakroom, where wraps may be checked if milady pleases, but milady is apt to wear her thousand-dollar ermine coat into the restaurant proper, and let it slip from her shoulders to the back of her chair, where not only herself, but all the rest of the diners, may keep an eye on its magnificence.

Luncheon and tea hour in the restaurants are almost as gay as the evening sessions, but whereas all the restaurants are busy and brilliant from 6 o'clock on, only a few favored ones enjoy popularity at luncheon and tea time. This favor shifts from season to season, and the tea place you found so gay on your last visit to New York may be as dull and quiet as a country railroad station between trains when you stroll in this year. New Yorkers go where the crowd goes and fancy is fickle in restaurants as in everything

else. To see New York at tea in the restaurants one must "know the ropes" and go to the right places—where dancing is the feature. The typical afternoon restaurant costume is a velvet tulle-trimmed frock with fur and with skirt cut very short to reveal smart buttoned boots with tops of light cloth. The headgear may be a tiny polo turban perched on one side

and worn with a nose veil, or a huge velvet sailor with stiffly outstanding brim. The alternate of this costume is a fur-trimmed frock worn under a seal coat or smartly cut coat of fabric trimmed with fur. These afternoon dancing frocks are of pussy-willow silk, nocturne or goldenrod satin or of poplin or the charming worsted and mo-

hair mixtures which are much liked for a new ripple effect. Brown and dark green seem to be the favored restaurant colors and with both of these shades blouses of the fashionable "sand" color predominate. This sand shade is a very pale tan, something the tint of natural or unbleached silk, and natural silk stockings are having a great vogue. Sand-colored velvet cloth tailors with heavier fur trimmings are being worn enthusiastically at this writing by the younger women, and they bid fair to be the fad by New Year.

## FASHIONS AND FADS.

Astrakhan fur is making its appearance.

Cape effects prevail among evening wraps.

Petticoat flouncings are coming into favor again.

Fashion has lost none of her affection for shawls.

Black silk waists appear with high or low collars.

Plain cloths are favorite materials for street costumes.

No frock is safe these days without a military touch.

The dyed furs so much in fashion last winter are gone.

Military suits are very well adapted to young girls.

Various forms of boleros appear in the latest coat suits.

Wool broads are much used for the most wintry dresses.

Flowered silks work out well for the gowns in 1915 style.

The sleeves of the cloth dress should be made of chiffon.

Organdie continues a favorite material for the new neckwear.

Some of the newest skirts are eleven inches from the ground.

With long coat suits, the skirts are usually mounted on a yoke.

There is nothing like the white silk petticoat for dancing wear.

Shadow lace blouses are being made over flesh-colored chiffon.

There is a new square meshed veiling that is very much liked.

Marabou and velvet are the latest combination in millinery flowers.

The scuttle-shaped bonnet of the fifties is again coming into fashion.

Blouses have long sleeves, except in a few models of lace or chiffon.

Transparent effects in evening gowns are more modish than ever.

Black tulle with satin trimmings makes a very smart evening gown.

Full skirts are made to appear fuller by means of graduated folds.

All the fashions at present favor heavy materials, especially velvets.

The new "Turkish petticoat" is in reality more like Turkish trousers.

White panne velvet hats, trimmed with ostrich plumes are among the latest.

The interesting features of the new blouses are the collars and sleeves.

Blouses of velvet or velveteen, with sleeves of chiffon, are much in fashion.

Evening cloaks of white velvet, trimmed with ermine or dark fur, are very smart.

Lots of the new leather handbags have fittings and trimmings of sterling silver.

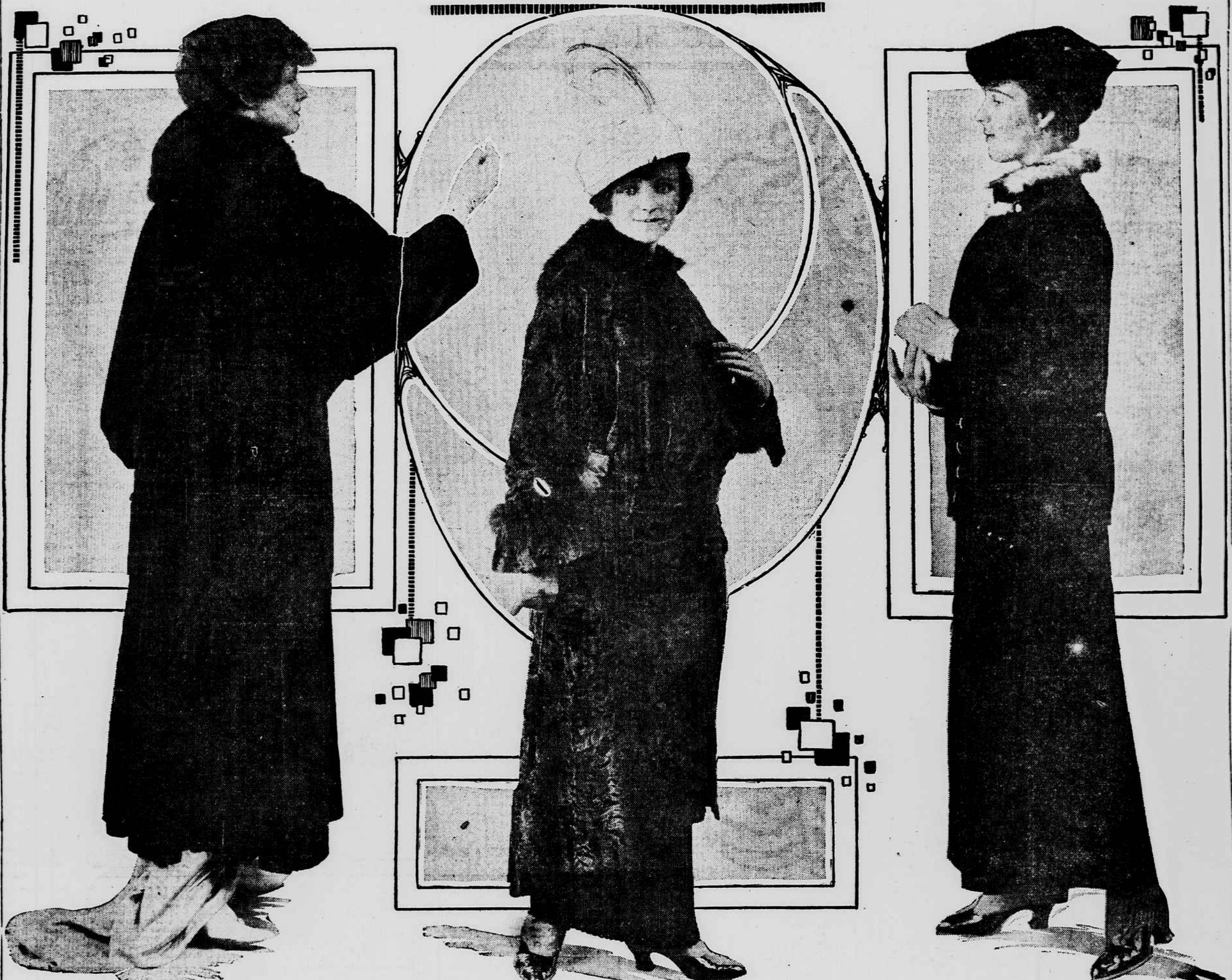
The evening toilet is not complete without the tulle scarf thrown around the shoulders.

Gray mocha gloves are as good for semi-dress occasions as suede, and are considerably warmer.

The coat dresses of corduroy are actually warm enough to wear without other coats in quite cold weather.

It is proper for one to have the underskirt so narrow that it resembles trousers, but the overskirt must flare.

Buttoned boots with patent vamps are coming to the fore, and these are almost always worn with dressy afternoon costumes.



No. 1—A Practical Evening Coat for Restaurant Wear.

THIS excellent coat, built of black velvet and lined with gold-colored nocturne satin, is an admirable model for the woman who goes out a good deal to theater and restaurant, yet may not always command a carriage. Over a frock of afternoon type the

coat will be as appropriate as it is here, worn without a hat and covering an evening gown of light satin. The ripple back, loose kimono sleeve and trimming of braid and tassels are all graceful features. A skunk collar finishes the coat luxuriously.

No. 2—A Limousine Coat Equally Smart for Street Wear.

THE handsome coat of moire caracul trimmed with skunk is a patrician cousin of the humbler coat of clumsy, cheap caracul, but there is a stretch of many dollars between their values. This aristocratic limousine coat of moire caracul has a very graceful sash

of black satin which passes under tabs of the fur. Collar and cuffs are of skunk. The coat is worn over an afternoon restaurant frock of black faille clasped with gold lace and fur. Buttoned dancing boots with fawn cloth tops complete the smart costume.

No. 3—At Afternoon Tea She Wears a Saucy Velvet Tailleur.

FOR matinee wear and afternoon tea at a fashionable restaurant the girl of the moment affects a very coquettish velvet suit, combining a short jacket with narrow fur collar and boyish patch pockets and a ripple skirt short enough to show smart buttoned walk-

ing boots with light cloth tops. The tailleur pictured is of black velveteen, with jet buttons, and the little collar and attendant strap are of German fish. A black velvet turban is trimmed with a jet button and ribbon cockade.

# In the Realm of Higher Things

## Sunday Morning Talk.

### The Ministry of Memory.

By Herbert S. Irwin.

"I remember the days of old."—Psalm 143:5.

Not myself, but the truth that in life I have spoken;  
Not myself, but the seed that in life I have sown;  
Shall pass on to ages—all about me forgotten  
Save the truth I have spoken, the things I have done.  
So let my living be, so be my dying;  
So let my name lie, unblazoned, unknown;  
Unpraised and unnamed, I shall still be remembered  
Yes—but remembered by what I have done.  
—Horatius Bonar.

Every one who has grown old in years finds that he can say with the Psalmist, "I remember the days of old."

Our life is one from the beginning to the end of its earthly course, and also to all eternity, I think, it is one. Our life being a unit, we cannot separate ourselves from the past. When we reach the declivity of life we live in the memory of the days and years gone by.

By the unity of a human life it is necessarily linked to all that has gone before. The history of each individual life is an unbroken whole from the cradle to the grave and from the grave through all the "life that shall endle be."

We can have no memories of the future, only of the past, but in the distant ages as we reach them we shall "remember the days of old."

We shall always remember our father's house and all the objects which have impressed their image upon our minds, and all the events which have aroused and quickened our sympathies; every thought that has crossed the mind, and every emotion that has stirred the soul.

## Holy Name Society Notes.

The big street demonstration of the Holy Name Society of the Roman Catholic arch-diocese of Baltimore will be held in Washington next year, and it is expected that it will be the largest religious parade ever seen in the National Capital.

In preparation for the event, all the societies located here are organizing "boomers" to spread the gospel of "the clean of mouth" among the various parishes, and already the officers of the Washington branch are receiving encouraging reports from all sections, especially in the planting of new societies.

clothes in parishes that have been without the fold.

The Washington branch leaders, headed by President John Hadley Doyle, Secretary M. A. Driscoll and Treasurer J. P. Carlon, and aided by President M. T. Schaefer of the Arch Diocese Union of Baltimore and Washington, have been making visits to the several parishes, spreading the seed of the Holy Name and will continue the good work until the big parade next year.

The recent election of the Third Sunday Brigade of St. Aloysius Church was the largest addition to the ranks

None of these things is lost. Some of them at times are obscured from our mental vision, but they are all stored in the archives of memory and will be brought to light when the spirit is quickened by some stress or crisis of life.

By some influence or other we are continually thrown back upon the past and made to live again in the experiences of the long ago.

One ministry of memory is in its showing us the importance of life. As the years go behind us, the realm of memory increases in area and in the number of objects to be remembered, and life becomes more important every day and every hour.

The older one grows the greater the world that lies behind him in his remembering the days of old he finds much to meditate upon—much to gather warning and instruction from.

The ministry of memory is to cause the past by its experiences to preach the importance of improvement. We can always do better and our memory of past mistakes and follies should show us how to do better; but it does not always do so.

Our memory of the past has much of sadness in it; yet had we profited by the lessons it brought to our minds we would have great joy and delight in the past.

Even in the joys of the past there is a tinge of sadness in the thought that they are gone and cannot return. It is only in the memory of good deeds that that retrospection affords pleasure. Yet how few there are whose memories of the past recall deeds of kindness and helpfulness! We cannot help remembering the days

of the local branch, Rev. F. de La Moigne, bringing in a membership above the thousand mark, and gratifying the officers of the union, who have been urging them to affiliate for several years.

The Sacred Heart Holy Name Society, with over 300 members on its roster, is the latest addition, and will be admitted at the January meeting of the Washington branch. Rev. P. C. Gavan, new pastor of the church, is a strong advocate of the Holy Name Society, and it is probable the organization will be effected in the near future.

Holy Trinity of Georgetown, which has been the banner organization until recently, will hold a "smoker" Thursday evening, next, at which President Schaefer and others will make addresses. The musical and literary program will be varied and interesting, with Messrs. John Gorman, Thomas A. Cantwell, William Curtin, Prof. Behm, Charles Cox and a delegation from Georgetown College in various scores.

President Curtin of St. Joseph's Society is arranging a public meeting for Friday of the present week at the Cathedral Hall, 24 street.

At St. Dominic's the principal workers, President Gallagher and Secretary Driscoll, are engaged in working up a postcard rally, and it is expected the ranks will be increased over the 700 mark.

The January meeting of the Washington branch will take place in the new school building of St. Aloysius parish, and the largest turnout of the season will take place.

In the colored churches, St. Augustine's and St. Cyprian's, there is also a big revival, and Revs. Griffin and Matthews have large organizations under their charge.

The annual vespers service will take place at St. Martin's Church during the month of January, and Rev. Eugene Hannan, it is said, plans a service of more than ordinary interest.

## In the Churches

Cardinal Gibbons came to Washington late yesterday afternoon to confirm a class of 220 persons today at Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, of which the Rev. P. C. Gavan is pastor. He was formerly chancellor of the archdiocese and a close friend of the cardinal.

The cardinal will preside at the high mass which will be sung at 11 o'clock and will preach. After the mass the sacrament will be administered. Rev. Seymour W. Fay of the Catholic University will be the celebrant of the mass; Rev. James O'Connor of St. Augustine's Church, deacon, and a priest from the immaculate Conception College, at Brookland, subdeacon.

An elaborate musical program will be given. After the services Father Gavan will be host at dinner, and the cardinal will receive the leaving prisoners in the afternoon.

Members of the Women's Beneficent Society of People's Church held their regular semi-monthly meeting Wednesday at the home of the president, Mrs. Blaise, 812 Taylor street northwest.

After lunch the meeting was called to order, and some interesting business disposed of. On motion of Mrs. Kent it was voted to contribute \$10 as a Christmas offering to the Florence Crittenton Home.

Owing to the beneficial results obtained through previous contributions the society unanimously voted an increase to \$3 in the regular fund given to the Travelers' Aid Association; those present expressing the belief that through this association many unprotected girls are properly guided upon entering the city.

Tentative plans were discussed for augmenting the society's treasury in order to meet all requirements for Christmas charity. Those present were Mrs. Blaise, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Shidy, Mrs.

Uppeiman, Mrs. Talbot, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Schmidt, Mrs. Packard, Mrs. Hyde, Mrs. Shannon, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Hahn, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Daw and Mrs. Ludwig.

The society's next meeting will be the afternoon of December 15 at the home of Mrs. H. H. Bergman, 1823 Lamont street northwest.

The revival meetings in progress at Shiloh Baptist Church are being largely attended. Rev. A. J. Tylor, evangelist, preaches at each night service, and Rev. J. M. Waldson, pastor, is frequently assisted in the meetings by Rev. W. E. Robinson of Sacramento, Cal., and Revs. A. H. Gunn, George W. Harris and F. A. Faintroy of this city.

A number of those who have recently professed conversion will be baptized this morning and in the evening Col. Richard Ernest Holz of the Salvation Army will preach.

English religious weeklies just to hand contain protests on the part of occupants of pews in churches against sermons from the pulpit that deal almost wholly with war.

Religious weeklies in this country are beginning to receive similar protests, although so far as known none have yet printed them.

It is known that ministers in considerable numbers have privately received protests, and have put an end to war sermons. Chicago and New York preachers in one religious body meeting recently decided to eliminate war references save in notices.

## Ten D.M.C.A. Buildings Erected During Year.

Of This Number South Carolina Has Secured Six, Which Have Been Built by Private Business Enterprises.

During the year now near ending ten new D. M. C. A. buildings have been erected, six of them in South Carolina alone, by private firms employing many men.

The expense has been borne in every case by the firms or companies, not by associations, yet they are conducted strictly upon association lines, most of them by secretaries furnished by associations.

One of the largest is in Detroit; Judge Gary, who is at the head of the steel works there, and another at the steel works at South Bethlehem.

No fewer than thirty secretaries are furnished by associations. It is found that the cost of building these buildings pay more than half of the expense to maintain them, so great is the appreciation of the work.

Associations, in part in connection with these private association buildings, have created a new class of working forces, chiefly on industrial lines.

Trained men go from city to city teaching industrial plants how to work efficiently. The plan gets much work done on small outlay.

Taught how, employees in these mills put through clean-up campaigns, conduct savings funds, take up tuberculosis prevention work and accomplish much in the way of teaching English, American history and civics to foreign born.

In the Ford works in Detroit sixty young men are local trained instructors. All are employees, and all have been taught by the association traveling experts. A smaller number, under the same plan, are at the Bethlehem steel plant.

Associations look on this new development as both a tribute to association methods and an effective way to extend association advantages.